

BRITISH TAKE HUNDREDS OF PRISONERS

DUTCH ENVOY DENIES MUCH 'CRISIS TALK'

No Break, German Defy, Dispute or Embargo; in Fact All's O. K.

Washington, April 27.—The German minister in the Netherlands is said to have denied the reports of a crisis in the Dutch situation. The Dutch minister in Berlin returned to The Hague, it was said, to discuss with his government the program of negotiations with Germany.

No ultimatum, it was asserted at the legation, has been sent to Holland by Germany either in relation to the sand and gravel dispute or any other questions that have arisen.

Also Denies Embargo. The legation took occasion to deny that Holland has put an embargo on the export of tin, cinchona and kapok from the Dutch East Indies and said that the government merely had issued an order requiring that exports be licensed. This action, it was said, had nothing to do with negotiations between Germany and Holland, but was a domestic matter in which Holland alone was interested.

—Buy a Liberty Bond—

VEEDER PERMITS A 'GENTLEMAN' TO SEE HIS PAPERS

Chicago, April 27.—Colonel William T. Chandler, an investigator for the federal trade commission, having "asked in a courteous and gentlemanly manner" to examine correspondence of Henry Veeder, counsel for the packing firm, was permitted to do so today.

The government's report to go through the Veeder papers at will, formed an incident of the commission's investigation of the packing house industry. The vaults contained papers which Mr. Veeder claimed were confidential between lawyer and client and his contention that the government must specify the papers wanted, was sustained by the court of appeals and the supreme court of the United States.

ENEMY PLANNING BLOW AT TRIPOLI REPORTS REVEAL

Washington, April 27.—German submarines had been landing guns, food and munitions on the coast of Tripoli, according to an official dispatch yesterday from France.

The dispatch quotes General Nivelle, formerly commander in chief of the French army and now commanding the North African troops, as saying that the situation in the section open to German-Turkish attack on the Tripoli coast is well consolidated against native tribes who have been cooperating with the Germans and Turks.

French recruiting of friendly natives continues and these men become good soldiers in six months.

FRANCE TO HAVE THREE MEATLESS DAYS EACH WEEK

Paris, April 27.—The introduction of a system of three meatless days a week is announced in an official note. It is explained that the gradual dwindling reserves of foodstuffs, the necessity of feeding part of the American army and occasionally of supplying the wants of other allies, force the government to draw more and more on French cattle stocks.

Unscrupulous intermediaries operating in local markets, it says, have taken advantage of these circumstances to run up prices.

DIDN'T CLOSE FOR LIBERTY PARADE; STORE IS PAINTED

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, April 27.—The drug store of Carl & Owen at Marion, this county, was painted a bright yellow last night. The store failed to close its doors during the Liberty day celebration yesterday. There has been much resentment against the firm for a number of years because of its failure to close during other patriotic celebrations and funerals of prominent citizens.

—Buy a Liberty Bond—

BOATLACKS BUY BONDS. Chicago, April 27.—Greek boat-lacks of the city have subscribed \$250,000 worth of third Liberty bonds. Paul Demos, secretary of the Greek language division, announced today.

Names of 105 Americans on Casualty List

Washington, April 27.—The casualty list, today contained 105 names, divided as follows: Killed in action, 11; died of accident, 4; died of disease, 2; wounded severely, 47; wounded slightly, 37; missing in action, 2.

Twelve officers are named. Lieutenants John D. Arnett and Charles R. Long were killed in action. Lieutenants Thomas J. Mooney and Charles S. Williams died of accident. Captain John T. English and Lieutenants Clement A. Fogarty, Richard R. Furlong and Harvey C. Updegrave were severely wounded. Lieutenants William F. Andrews, Howard L. Denio and Samuel A. Tyler were slightly wounded. Lieutenant Andrew S. Robinson is reported missing in action and Captain William J. Farrell slightly wounded.

Killed in Action. Lieutenants D. Arnett, Charles R. Long, Sergeant Edward J. Beatty, Corporals Harry F. Dilters, Edward P. Wing; Privates Charles D. Cosma, Frank Durwin, Bernard T. Fitzsimmons, Eric G. Hedquist, Abe Koser, Henry A. Lacroix.

Died of Accident. Lieutenants Thomas J. Mooney, Charles S. Williams; Wagoner Fred Bonney; Private John Cochran.

Died of Disease. Privates Sam German, Charles Nails.

Severely Wounded. Captain John T. English; Lieutenants Clement A. Fogarty, Richard R. Furlong, Harvey C. Updegrave; Sergeant Clovis L. De Saulniers; Charles L. Gilbert, George M. Parks; Corporals James J. Henderson, Charles J. Hill, William P. Sheridan, Samuel Tobias; Cooks Andrew H. Broadhurst, Leon Robertson; Wagoners Russel Drury, Richard M. Land; Private Clarence P. Adoue, Charles P. Bays, William Beckwith, Aloysius J. Brown, John R. Cannon, Domenico Capuzzi, Brodie Caywood, Manuel O. Corea, John W. Dill, John J. Giles, John M. Gratton, Herbert W. Hopper, Joseph Jordan, Joseph Kacher, John Knopf, Joseph Laugus, Oney E. Fred H. Chagel, George A. Perry, John W. Bowyer, Charles G. Moran, E. Marshall, Alphonse Meder, Andrew F. Offutt, Ray E. Palmer, Martin Peterson, Frederick C. Raisli, Johnnie H. Roddy, Louis Selvitella, Benny Smith, Raymond E. South, John W. Bower, Charles G. Moran, Zimmerman, Andrew F. Zint.

Slightly Wounded. Lieutenants William F. Andrews, Howard L. Denio, Samuel A. Tyler, Chaplain William J. Farrell; Sergeants John G. McCormick, Kenneth Squire, Corporal E. M. Allen, Arthur Cruz, Myron D. Dickinson, Antonio Di Gianfrancesco, Van O. Eastland, William Elliott, Galge E. Foote, John Gill, Alfred A. Hansen, Bernard F. Laflette, Stanley Narum, James Pappas, George A. Perry, George E. A. Perry, George J. Prefontaine, Peter Radonilovich, Harry R. Richards, Raymond E. Smith, Ralph Stebbins.

Missing in Action. Lieutenant Andrew S. Robinson and Private Edward P. Mader.

ILLINOIS GIDEONS OPEN ANNUAL MEET

Springfield, Ill., April 27.—Illinois Gideons, the organization of Christian traveling salesmen organized in special evangelism, met here today for their annual convention which will end tomorrow night. J. Harry Humphreys of Huntington, W. Va., national president, will be the chief speaker today.

State secretary, announced in his annual report, that 4,400 bibles had been placed in Illinois hotels during the past year, and that the membership in the state now totaled 281. Mr. Vogel said work was being done by Gideons in many cantonnments.

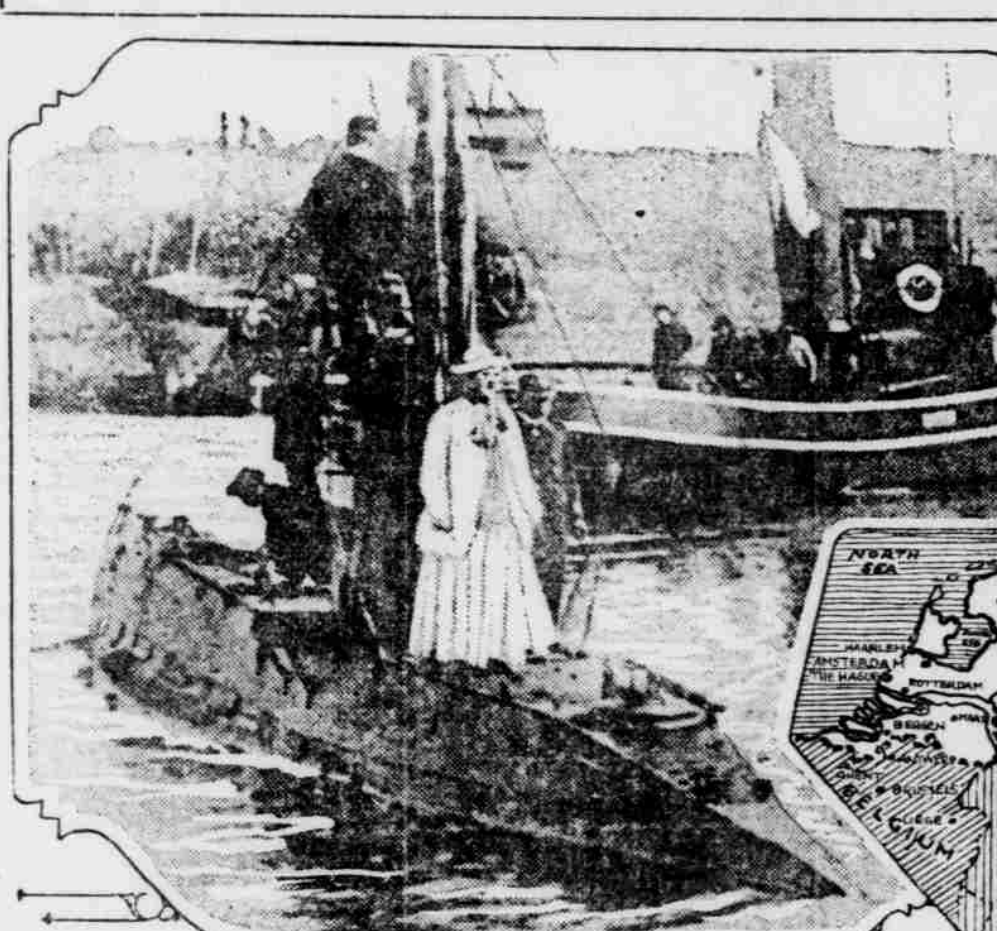
LATE BULLETINS

San Jacinto, Cal., April 27.—One of the hardest of a score of earthquakes, the first three of which last Sunday demolished large parts of the business district here and at Hemet, occurred last night about 10:30. No damage was done.

Paris, April 27.—"The long range gun continued last night to fire upon the Paris district," says an official announcement. "There were no victims. The firing was intermittent, only a few shells having fallen."

Amsterdam, April 27.—Extensive disturbances in Bakon, Transcaucasia, are reported in a Berlin dispatch to the Volks-Zeitung of Cologne. The exportation of petroleum to Black Sea ports has ceased and it is reported that the oil wells have been destroyed.

WILHELMINA INSPECTS SUBMARINE BASE



Queen Wilhelmina inspecting a partly submerged submarine at one of Holland's submarine bases; map showing relation of Holland to Belgium and Germany.

Not satisfied with having nearly the whole world arrayed against them, the powers that be in Germany are endeavoring to add to their list of enemies by forcing Holland into the conflict on the side of the allies. Feeling the need of U-boat bases near British waters, Germany is said to have delivered an ultimatum to The Hague. Holland has several submarine bases which could be used to excellent advantage by Von Capelle.

LIBERTY DAY RAISES LOAN \$78,000,000

Only Partial Reports of Sales Show Total Is \$2,113,998,350.

Washington, April 27.—Partial reports on Liberty day sales in the third Liberty loan campaign today raised the subscription to \$2,113,998,350. This represented an addition of \$78,000,000 and only partial reports from yesterday's intensive canvass. "Committees throughout the country, disinterested with the national showing thus far," said the headquarters review today, "settled down to the hard grind of the last seven days' campaign. Hope was expressed that as many subscriptions may be taken within the next seven days as have been taken in the last 21. If such a result is not achieved, little more than the \$30,000,000,000 minimum sought by Secretary McAdoo will be secured and the result of the campaign will be a great disappointment."

The celebration in Cincinnati yesterday resolved itself into a great jollification over the city becoming the second in the United States of more than 250,000 to win the honor flag. The first was Detroit.

Award 49 Flags. In the New York district Liberty day celebrations gave such an impetus to the campaign that the district managers awarded 49 honor flags.

A Boy Scouts army of about four hundred and twenty thousand took the field throughout the country today to glean pledges in the final days of the campaign period. Hawaii has subscribed \$4,550,000, exceeding its quota by 17 per cent. Chicago Short \$50,000,000.

Chicago, April 27.—Chicago's big Liberty day parade yesterday did not prevent it from remaining in last place among the six divisions comprising the Seventh federal reserve district. While Indiana, Illinois, outside of Cook county, Iowa, Wisconsin and Michigan are "over the top," according to unofficial figures, Chicago has \$50,000,000 to raise to reach its minimum quota.

AIRCRAFT OUTPUT INCREASE URGED IN BRITISH PAPER

London, April 27.—In urging the British nation to an increased output of airplanes, the Daily Mail in an editorial, dwells on the importance for Germany of Russia's defection as affecting supremacy in the air. Russian airplanes, it says, and some of them had been used as models by German manufacturers.

"The collapse of Russia," it adds, "enables Germany to exploit and turn to its own use all factories and aerodromes in Russia. Others are springing up in Petrograd and Moscow."

OFFICIAL RATING OF YANKEE 'ACES'

Paris, April 27.—The standing of American aviators based on the number of adversaries shot down to date follows: Major Raoul Lafferty, 13; Major William Shaw, 5; Lieutenant Frank Baer, 5; Sergeant Baylies, 5; Captain Charles Biddle, 2; and Sergeant Vernon Booth, Sergeant August Gerber, Second Lieutenant Henry Grendelass, Sergeant Thomas Hittchcock, Lieutenant Priest Lerner, Sergeant David Putnam, Sergeant W. A. Wellman, Lieutenant Allan Winslow and Lieutenant Douglas Campbell, one each.

Mooney to Ask Freedom; Lays Fraud to Foes

San Francisco, April 27.—Removal of the death sentence imposed upon Thomas J. Mooney, a complete setting aside of all previous proceedings in his case, and a new trial for him will be moved in court next Thursday on the ground of willful fraud and malfeasance in office on the part of District Attorney Charles N. Fickert, it was announced here today by Maxwell McNutt, attorney for the condemned man.

Mooney was convicted of murder in connection with the Preparedness day bomb explosion here on July 22, 1916. McNutt said his notice to quash the entire proceedings against Mooney would be filed in the superior court later today when Mooney appeared to be resentenced to death by Judge Griffin.

Accompanying the notice which is intended to support the charges of fraud and malfeasance by the prosecution, McNutt said, will be affidavits by Mooney, William H. Smith, acting for the police department of Oakland, Cal., and Frank E. Rigall of Grayville, Ill., who alleged that attempts had been made to induce him to testify falsely against Mooney.

—Buy a Liberty Bond—

English View Kemmel's Fall as Grave Loss

London, April 27.—Commenting on the Flanders battle in serious tone, the morning newspapers contend that the situation imposes upon Great Britain the necessity of putting forth the utmost effort, especially of furnishing more men to supply the wastage in the ceaseless fighting.

"We are faced with a crisis more perilous and momentous than any that has hitherto arisen," writes the military correspondent of the Daily Telegraph. "Possession of the channel ports by the enemy would make our task on land and sea infinitely more intricate."

The Daily News, in an editorial, says the situation has changed for the worse as a result of the fighting of the past two days and that the German drive toward the channel is a matter of serious concern. Nevertheless, it regards the situation as in no wise yet stabilized and says that if the Germans mean to break through they must do it quickly before American reinforcements finally turn the tide.

The effect of the capture of Mont Kemmel upon the situation at Ypres is canvassed anxiously by some papers. The Daily Chronicle thinks that Ypres could be held despite the loss of Mont Kemmel, but the tenure would be costly and precarious. It hopes that it will be found possible to dislodge the enemy as at Villers-Bretonneux. Otherwise, it says, a further withdrawal of the Ypres line may be desirable. The Chronicle contends, however, that the present value of Ypres is only secondary.

The Daily Mail says it would be folly to minimize the success the enemy has achieved and if the loss of Kemmel should prove permanent the difficulties in holding Ypres would be increased materially.

—Buy a Liberty Bond—

ACT TO STOP NATION WIDE PAPER TIENP

Steps Being Taken to Prevent Walkout of Workers May First.

Washington, April 27.—An effort to prevent a nation-wide strike of paper mill workers, called for May 1, will be made by the national war labor board when it meets Monday; members of the board announced on their arrival here today.

P. T. Dodge, president of the International Paper company, will represent the manufacturers and J. T. Carey, president of the International Brotherhood of Paper Makers, Scott Pitters and Carpenters were asked today by Commissioner W. B. Colver to meet with the federal trade commission Tuesday to sign an agreement to avert the strike.

The present wage scale for employees of paper mills expires May 1 and negotiations for a new scale have been retarded by discussion of price for print paper which is to be fixed by the trade commission.

Asked to Avert Strike. The presidents of all paper manufacturing companies and the presidents of the three International Brotherhoods of Paper Makers, Scott Pitters and Carpenters were asked today by Commissioner W. B. Colver to meet with the federal trade commission Tuesday to sign an agreement to avert the strike.

The only man of war in the harbor was a gunboat. Our machines attacked the seaplane bases, dropping nearly a ton of bombs with apparently successful results. All our machines returned safely to their base."

—Buy a Liberty Bond—

GERMAN TO WAIT ON UKRAINE FOOD BEFORE NEXT CUT

London, April 27.—Referring to a meeting of the reichstag food committee in Berlin on Friday at which the question of reducing the bread ration was discussed, a German official statement received today says:

"It was decided the situation was not critical enough for the taking of such important measures at this time. The authorities will therefore wait and see how fast grain is imported from the Ukraine. Some transports have already arrived."

—Buy a Liberty Bond—

INTERNED SHIP BURNED. Bogota, Columbia, April 26.—The German steamer Prinz Eitel Friedrich, which has been interned at Puerto Colombia was burned and sunk at her anchorage there today. The steamer was owned by the Hamburg-American line and displaced 4,600 tons.

—Buy a Liberty Bond—

THE WEATHER

Rain tonight, probably clearing Sunday morning; no decided change in temperature; fresh shifting winds.

Temperature at 7 a. m., 45. Highest yesterday, 63. Lowest last night, 45.

Velocity of wind at 7 a. m., 8 miles per hour.

Precipitation, none. Relative humidity at 7 p. m., 69; at 7 a. m., 97; at 1 p. m. today, 70. Stage of water, 4 feet, no change in last 24 hours.

J. M. SHERIFF, Meteorologist.

MAKE BIG CAPTURE BELOW YPRES; ALLIED LINE FIRM BEFORE ASSAULTING HUNS

Official War Reports

(British War Report.) London, April 27.—There was great artillery activity on both sides during the night on the whole front north of the Lys river. The fighting in this area yesterday was very severe, the enemy making repeated and determined attempts to develop the advantage gained by him on the previous day. After many hours of fluctuating battle, the enemy's advance was held at all points.

The enemy's assaults on the French positions from Loere to La Clytte were pressed with extreme violence and after three attacks had been beaten off with great loss to him, his troops succeeded at the fourth attempt in carrying the village of Loere. In the evening our allies counter attacked and drove the enemy out, regaining possession of the village. At other points all the enemy's attacks were repulsed.

Fierce fighting took place north of Kemmel village and in the neighborhood of Voormezele which, after a prolonged struggle remains in the hands of our troops. In the afternoon the enemy again heavily attacked our positions at the ridge road southwest of Voormezele and was completely repulsed. Some hundreds of prisoners were captured by us in this attack.

Local fighting also took place yesterday afternoon on the Lys battlefield in the neighborhood of Ginchy as a result of which forty prisoners were captured by us.

South of the Somme the fighting continued during the afternoon to the advantage of the allied troops in the neighborhood of Villers-Bretonneux sector. Our line was again advanced at certain points and a hostile attack with tanks early in the afternoon was broken by our fire and failed to develop. The number of prisoners captured by us in this area is over nine hundred.

Successful raids were carried out by us during the night in the neighborhood of Arras, northeast of Arras. We captured 20 prisoners.

On the remainder of the front there is nothing to report.

(French War Report.) Paris, April 27.—During the night the artillery battle was continued along the front between Villers-Bretonneux and Hangard. There was no change in the situation.

The Germans attacked our defenses on the line of the railroad west of Thennes, but were not able to approach our positions.

We carried out successful raids in the region of the Oise canal, near the Loire, and northeast of Carmentel, and took a number of prisoners.

The artillery fighting was rather severe on the right bank of the Meuse (Verdun front).

—Buy a Liberty Bond—

WAR SUMMARY

With Mont Kemmel in the hands of the Germans the allied forces are fighting vigorously to hold the enemy in his drive on Ypres on the Flanders front.

The French have recaptured positions from Loere to La Clytte in Flanders west of Mont Kemmel.

While the capture of Mont Kemmel does not mean the immediate evacuation of Ypres, military observers say it does menace the British position there, but to accomplish this the Germans must strike quickly. This they are attempting to do, but the allied troops are putting up a strenuous resistance, and are holding the Germans at all points.

Southwest of Ypres the Germans are now holding a line running from the northwest of Ballicule through Loere, to La Clytte, and eastward to the Ypres canal.

General Haig admits a retirement along the Ypres canal and Berlin claims the capture of St. Eloi, two and one-half miles south of Ypres. Berlin also says the prisoners in the present Flanders battle total 6,500.

On the vital sector of the Pleadry front east of Amiens the allied forces have driven the Germans from more ground which they gained early in the week. Hangard is again reported to French possession.

—Buy a Liberty Bond—

Also Take 900 on Somme; Front Stiffens After Kemmel Loss.

London, April 27.—Continuing their counter attacks on the front east of Amiens, the allies have gained further advantages in the Hangard-Villers-Bretonneux sector, it is announced officially.

The French have recaptured positions from Loere to La Clytte in Flanders west of Mount Kemmel. The fighting on the Flanders front north of the Lys was very severe. The enemy advance was held at all points. Heavy losses were inflicted on the Germans.

The Germans made a heavy attack on the front south of Ypres, which the British retained, taking hundreds of prisoners.

Paris, April 27.—A German attack near Thennes, on the front southeast of Amiens was broken up last night, the war office announced. Artillery fighting continued on the front between Villers-Bretonneux and Hangard.

With the British Army in France, April 27.—(By the Associated Press.)—General von Arnim, commander of the German troops in the Ypres sector, paused last night in his drive against the entente allied territory about Kemmel, undoubtedly to enable his forces to make a fresh attack.

(By Associated Press.) The loss of Mont Kemmel has evidently failed to disorganize in any way the allied resistance in the Ypres region. The line in fact, seems to have stiffened since this isolated height was taken by the Germans, and the enemy after a day of desperate struggling yesterday found himself held fast everywhere.

Hun Attacks Futile. Loere, west of Mont Kemmel, and Voormezele, two miles south of Ypres, were the chief points under attack by the Germans in their vain effort to develop their success of the previous day. At each, although the fighting fluctuated during the day, the enemy failed to gain his objectives and today is no further advanced toward them than he was yesterday morning.

The French fought with great gallantry in the Loere sector, inflicting severe losses on the enemy in his four attacks, the last of which carried him into the village. Last evening the French counter attack was vigorously and regained the place.

Hundreds Were Taken. The British were no less stubborn in their defense of Voormezele at which points they were obliged to hold fast if the line curving to the east and north around Ypres was not to be abandoned. Today found them still in possession of the village and holding fast in the wood on the ridge southwest of the town. Several hundred prisoners were taken by the British in this fighting.

Will Abandon Ypres. There seems a quite general disposition on the part of military observers to forecast the eventual abandonment of the Ypres salient as the result of the fall of Mont Kemmel. It has been pointed out that the German advance after a result will not necessarily follow. It is likewise observed, however, that should an evacuation of Ypres become necessary, the taking of Mont Kemmel has not destroyed the defensive value of the range of hills to the west, from which it stood out, and which have been referred to as the backbone of the Flanders position. Meanwhile the cost in men to the Germans in the program they have made without winning more than a tactical advantage has been enormous.

Capture 900 on Somme. On the Somme battlefield the situation has worked still more in favor of the allies. London reports that they have made of the allied line last night the sector around Villers-Bretonneux. More than nine hundred prisoners were taken by the British in this fighting.